

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS  
EASTERN DIVISION

**FILED**  
J.N  
JAN 30 2006  
MICHAEL W. DOBBINS  
CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT

KIM YOUNG and RONALD JOHNSON, )  
on behalf of themselves and a class of others )  
similarly situated, )

Plaintiffs, )

v. )

COUNTY OF COOK, MICHAEL SHEAHAN, )  
individually and in his official capacity as Sheriff )  
of Cook County, CALLIE BAIRD, individually )  
and in her official capacity as former Director of )  
the Cook County Department of Corrections, )  
SCOTT KURDOVICH, individually and in his )  
official capacity as Director of the Cook County )  
Department of Corrections, STEVEN MARTIN, Jr., )  
individually and in his official capacity as director )  
of the Cook County Department of Public Health )  
RUTH ROTHIENSTEIN, individually and in her )  
official capacity as former director of the Cook )  
County Department of Public Health, and )  
LEONARD R. BERSKY, individually and in his )  
official capacity as Chief Operating Officer of )  
ermak Health Services of Cook County, )

Defendants. )

**JUDGE KENNELLY**

No: **06C 0552**

**MAGISTRATE JUDGE  
GERALDINE BOAT BROWN**

**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

**COMPLAINT**

Named Plaintiff's KIM YOUNG and RONALD JOHNSON, on behalf of themselves and a class of others similarly situated, through their attorneys, Loevy & Loevy, complaining of Defendants COUNTY OF COOK, MICHAEL SHEAHAN, individually and in his official capacity as Cook County Sheriff, CALLIE BAIRD, individually and in her official capacity as former Director of the Cook County Department of Corrections, SCOTT KURDOVICH, individually and in his official capacity as Director of the Cook County Department of

Corrections, RUTH ROTHENSTEIN, individually and in her official capacity as former Director of the Cook County Department of Public Health, and STEVE MARTIN, individually and in his official capacity as Director of the Cook County Department of Public Health, LEONARD R. BERSKY, individually and in his official capacity as Chief Operating Officer of Cermak Health Services of Cook County, state as follows:

**Introduction**

1. This is an action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and state law challenging the use of several unjustified and sexually-intrusive search procedures on both men and women at the Cook County Jail ("CCJ").

2. First, the CCJ maintains a blanket policy requiring that all women placed in its custody undergo a vaginal swabbing, a procedure which involves the insertion of a probe into the vagina.

3. There is no legitimate purpose for subjecting detainees to this procedure. Rather, as explained below, it is used only to humiliate and dehumanize the women detainees. Tellingly, Defendants ceased performing the equivalent procedure on male detainees several years ago, after being sued by a male detainee in the case of Thompson v. County of Cook, 03-C-7172.

4. In addition to lacking any legitimate purpose, the procedures are also performed in a coercive and dehumanizing environment. The women are provided no explanation of what is being done to them. Indeed, asking questions is treated as a form of recalcitrance which can result in the use of physical force on the woman.

5. For example, Plaintiff YOUNG was processed into the CCJ as part of a group of approximately 30 women, all of whom were required to undergo the vaginal swabbing. After it

became clear what was being done to the group, one of the women demanded to know if the personnel performing the procedures were licensed. In response to her questions, several jail guards assaulted this woman in front of the rest of the group. Plaintiff herself asked what was about to happen to her when she was ordered to place herself on a table and put her legs in stirrups. Her question met with silence and she had to participate without an explanation.

6 The CCJ also requires both men and women to undergo strip and body cavity searches when being processed into the jail. For men, the procedure requires that they strip naked and line up facing a wall shoulder-to-shoulder with tens of other men (and sometimes more than 100) who are also being processed into the jail. The men are then instructed as a group to bend over and spread their buttocks with their hands. All of the men must remain in this position as guards walk down the row and visually inspect each man's anal cavity. Often men are forced to stand naked amongst each other in close proximity for thirty-minutes or more.

7. Women are required to undergo a similar set of searches, but, at least, not in the presence of other detainees. The women must strip naked, bend over and assume a crouched position. They are then instructed to cough several times as a guard or guards watch.

8 These strip and visual body cavity searches are conducted pursuant to a blanket procedure that does not require any particularized suspicion that the detainee is concealing anything in his/her cavities. Moreover, the CCJ requires that these searches be conducted on all detainees at the time they are first brought to the CCJ without regard to the nature of the crime for which they are being held. In other words, a person arrested for a traffic-related misdemeanor who has not yet been able to raise bail will be subjected to the same invasive search as someone arrested for much more serious offences.

9 There was no constitutional justification for the CCJ to force PLAINTIFFS and the members of the class to submit to these needlessly invasive searches or for forcing them to undergo the procedures in such humiliating ways. Nevertheless, Cook County's policymakers, including Defendant SHEAHAN, instituted these unconstitutional procedures and they have turned a blind eye to the dehumanizing way in which these searches are conducted.

10. Indeed, individuals have sued previously over these practices, but the relatively-small liability threatened by these individual suits has not been sufficient to cause the policymakers to implement reforms. Plaintiffs bring this class action to compensate those who have been victimized by these sexually-invasive procedures and, hopefully, to bring change.

#### **Jurisdiction and Venue**

11. The Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1367 as Plaintiffs asserts claims under federal law and the state law claims all arise out of the same facts as the federal claims. Venue is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) as Defendant, COUNTY OF COOK, is physically situated in this judicial district, and the events giving rise to the claims in this case all occurred here.

#### **Parties**

12. Named Plaintiff KIM YOUNG is 44 years old. She resides in the State of Wisconsin. She is employed as a certified nurse assistant. She has three daughters.

13. Named Plaintiff RONALD JOHNSON is 41 years old and resides in Flossmoor, Illinois. He has a degree in business from Western Illinois University and is employed in auto sales.

14. Defendant COUNTY OF COOK is a county of the State of Illinois. It oversees the Cook County Department of Corrections which in turn operates the Cook County Jail. It also oversees the Cook County Department of Health which in turn operates Cermak Health Services.

15. Defendant MICHAEL SIIEAHAN is a resident of Cook County, Illinois. Throughout the class period, he has been the Sheriff of Cook County. In that capacity he is in charge of the Cook County Department of Corrections and the Cook County Jail. By law, custom, and/or delegation, he has policymaking authority over the jail for the actions at issue in this case. He is responsible for ensuring that the policies and practices of the CCJ comply with federal and state requirements for the treatment of detainees. Throughout the class period, he has had personal knowledge that the practices challenged in this case were occurring on a routine basis. He is sued in his official and individual capacities for the forced vaginal swabbing procedures as well as for the strip and cavity search procedures.

16. Defendants CALIE BAIRD and SCOTT KURDOVICH have served as the Director of the Cook County Department of Corrections during the class period. They are responsible, *inter alia*, for ensuring that the practices of the CCJ comply with federal and state requirements for the treatment of detainees. Throughout their respective tenures as Director, they have had personal knowledge that the practices challenged in this case were occurring on a routine basis. They are sued in their official and individual capacities for the forced vaginal swabbing procedures as well as for the strip and cavity search procedures.

17. Defendants RUTH ROTIENSTEIN and STEVE MARTIN have served as the Director of the Cook County Department of Public Health. In that capacity they were in charge of the Cook County Department of Health of Cermak Health Services. By law, custom, and/or

delegation, they had policymaking authority over the actions of Cermak Health Services at the CCJ at issue in this case. They are responsible for ensuring that the policies and practices of Cermak Health Services at the CCJ comply with federal and state requirements for the treatment of detainees. Throughout their respective tenures they had personal knowledge that employees of Cermak Health Services were performing the vaginal swabbing procedures challenged in this case were occurring on a routine basis. They are sued in their official and individual capacities for the forced vaginal swabbing procedures at the CCJ.

18. Defendant LEONARD R. BERSKY, is the Chief Operating Officer of Cermak Health Services of Cook County. He is responsible, *inter alia*, for ensuring that the practices of Cermak Health Services comply with federal and state requirements for the treatment of detainees. Throughout his tenure as Director he has had personal knowledge that employees of Cermak Health Services were performing the challenged vaginal swabbing procedure on a routine basis. He is sued in his official and individual capacities for the forced swabbing procedure.

**Facts Concerning the Named Plaintiffs**

19. On the evening of January 13, 2005, Plaintiff YOUNG was driving to her cousin's house in Chicago for a funeral. Her daughter, sister and granddaughters were in the car with her.

20. Chicago police arrested her on a warrant that was issued after Plaintiff YOUNG had failed to appear on a traffic ticket.

21. The police took her to the CCJ where she was processed in accordance with the jail's usual procedures. Ms. Young participated in the intake with approximately 30 other women.

22. First, the women were placed in a line and serially taken behind a partition. When Ms. Young's turn came, she was ordered to remove all of her clothes and underwear, and was told to squat down in front of a guard. The guard then told her to cough. Ms. Young complied with all of the guard's instructions. She was required to repeat this procedure three times before being allowed to dress again.

23. Later, the approximately 30 women were led to a hallway lined with chairs, where they were ordered to sit and wait. Periodically, a woman emerged from a room off the hallway to call numbers assigned to the detainees. When their numbers were called, the detainees were made to enter the room.

24. When the woman called Ms. Young's number, she entered the room and was told to sit at one of three tables. A woman, who was dressed in street clothes drew two tubes of blood from Ms. Young's arm. When Young asked the woman why her blood was being taken, the woman did not respond.

25. Ms. Young was then sent to sit in the hallway again. Approximately twenty minutes later, she was called back into the room, but this time she was led behind a partition. A woman ordered Young to remove her clothes again saying, "we're going to examine you." When Young asked what she was being examined for, the woman responded "just get on the table." Young protested, telling the woman that she expected to be bonded out of the jail soon. Ms. Young was ordered to climb on to the examining table and place her feet in stirrups.

26. The woman proceeded to perform a vaginal swab on Ms. Young which included inserting a speculum and other probes into Ms. Young's vaginal cavity.

27. Ms. Young was never given any paper to read or sign before any of these procedures were performed on her, nor was she asked any questions about her medical status or history.

28. After the procedure, Ms. Young was instructed to return to the hall, where she waited while the other women underwent the same procedure.

29. At one point, while Ms. Young was sitting in the hallway, one of the female detainees demanded to know if the person drawing blood was licensed. When this person responded that she was not licensed, the woman refused to enter the room with her. The woman responded, "we're going to show you." Soon guards arrived, physically abused the protesting detainee, and took her away.

30. Neither Ms. Young nor any of the other women in her presence were asked to consent to these procedures nor were the nature or purpose of the procedures explained to them.

31. On information and belief, the persons administering these procedures were employees or agents of the Cook County Department of Health and of Cermak Health Services.

32. On January 15th, approximately 36 hours after being arrested, Ms. Young was brought before a judge and was released from Cook County Jail. While being checked out of the jail, Ms. Young asked the woman processing her paperwork if she could see the results of the medical procedures. The woman laughed at this request, and said "you better get out of here now."

33. On April 18, 2005, Plaintiff JOHNSON was booked into CCJ after having been charged with possession of a controlled substance, a false charge of which he was later acquitted.

34. Mr. Johnson went through the intake process with approximately 100 other men.



These men were all ordered into a crowded hallway and then instructed to strip naked as a group. They remained naked in each other's presence for more than thirty minutes. The ventilation was insufficient and the air stank of body odor.

35. At one point they were told to face a wall, bend over, and spread their buttocks with their hands. They had to remain in that position as guards walked down the row visually inspecting them. Several of the guards made comments that the men were un-bathed and stank.

36. The following day, Mr. Johnson was released from CCJ and placed on home monitoring.

#### **Class Allegations**

37. Cook County Jail is one of the largest detention centers in the world. Hundreds of men and women are brought into Cook County Jail each day, amounting to approximately 100,000 people per-year. Each person booked into Cook County Jail is subjected to the intake procedures described herein.

38. Named Plaintiffs YOUNG and JOHNSON (the "Named Plaintiffs") seek to pursue claims both for themselves and for a class of others similarly situated. Named Plaintiffs believe that the class should be organized into the following four subclasses.

39. Class I consists of:

All women who have been subjected to vaginal swabbing in connection with the intake procedures at the Cook County Jail at anytime on or after January 30, 2004.

Class I brings claims pursuant to the Fourth Amendment, the Due Process Clause and the Equal Protection Clause. Plaintiff YOUNG seeks to represent this class.

40. The individuals in Class I are so numerous that joinder of all members is impractical. The Named Plaintiffs estimate that Class I numbers in at least the thousands.

a. On information and belief, approximately 200,000 persons have been booked into the Cook County Jail during the Class Period. A substantial percentage of these persons are women;

b. On information and belief, all women booked into Cook County Jail during the Class Period have been subjected to the challenged swabbing procedure; and

c. Ms. Young herself witnessed at least 30 women being subjected to the procedure.

41. There are questions of law and fact common to the claims of Class I. Among these common questions are:

a. Whether there is any legitimate purpose for subjecting the female detainees to the swabbing procedure;

b. Whether there is any sufficient justification for continuing to subject women to the swabbing procedure, when the CCJ discontinued subjecting men to the equivalent procedure;

c. Whether the use of the procedure and/or the way in which it is conducted is an unreasonable search;

d. Whether the use of the procedure and/or the way in which it is conducted violates the detainees' rights under the Due Process Clause;

e. Whether the use of the procedure on women when the equivalent procedure on men has been discontinued violates the women's rights to Equal Protection;

f. Whether Cook County maintains an express policy or custom requiring the swabbing procedure, and/or whether the procedure was instituted by a policymaker(s) of

Cook County, and/or whether the policymakers of Cook County condoned or were deliberately indifferent to the use of the procedure;

g. Whether any of Defendants SHEAHAN, BAIRD, KURDOVICH, ROTHENSTEIN, MARTIN, and/or BERSKY failed in their supervisory responsibilities to have terminated this procedure; and

h. Whether the procedure violates the women's rights under state law.

42. Plaintiff YOUNG's claims are typical of the claims of Class I. Ms. Young was detained at the CCI and was subjected to the swabbing procedure in accordance with the CCI's usual practices. She seeks to prove that the procedure violates the Fourth Amendment, the Due Process Clause and the Equal Protection Clause, as well as state law, and that each of the Defendants is liable.

43. Plaintiff Young will fairly and adequately represent the interests of Class I. She has retained skilled counsel with experience in constitutional and class action litigation to represent the Class.

44. The questions of law and fact common to Class I predominate over any individual issues.

45. Class II consists of:

All men who have been subjected to a strip and visual body cavity search in connection with the intake procedures at the Cook County Jail at anytime on or after January 30, 2004.

Class II brings claims pursuant to the Fourth Amendment, the Due Process Clause and the Equal Protection Clause. Plaintiff JOHNSON seeks to represent this class.

46. The individuals in the Class II are so numerous that joinder of all members is

impractical. The Named Plaintiffs estimate that Class II numbers in at least the thousands.

a. On information and belief, approximately 200,000 persons have been booked into the Cook County Jail during the Class Period. A substantial portion of the persons are male;

b. On information and belief, each man booked into Cook County Jail during the Class Period has been subjected to the strip and visual body cavity search described herein;

c. Mr. Johnson himself witnessed approximately 100 men being subjected to the procedure.

47. There are questions of law and fact common to the claims of Class II. Among these common questions are:

a. Whether it is unreasonable to conduct group strip and visual body cavity searches of the men in a manner which violates the Fourth Amendment;

b. Whether the use of group strip and visual body cavity searches violates the men's rights under the Due Process Clause;

c. Whether the use of a group strip and body cavity search procedure for men but not for women violates the Equal Protection Clause;

d. Whether Cook County maintains an express policy or custom requiring the group procedure for members of Class II, and/or whether the application of the procedure to members of Class II was instituted by a Cook County policymaker(s), and/or whether the policymakers of Cook County condoned or were deliberately indifferent to the use of the procedure on the members of Class II;

e. Whether any of Defendants SHEAHAN and/or BAIRD failed in their

supervisory responsibilities to have avoided the use of a group strip and cavity search procedure for the members of Class II; and

f. Whether the procedure violates the state law rights of the members of Class II.

48. Plaintiff JOHNSON's claims are typical of the claims of Class II. Mr. JOHNSON was booked into the CCJ and was subjected to the strip search and visual cavity search procedure in accordance with the CCJ's usual practices for males. He seeks to prove that the procedure violates the Fourth Amendment, the Due Process Clause and the Equal Protection Clause as well as state law, and that Defendants COOK COUNTY, SHEAHAN, KURDOVICH and BAIRD are liable as a result.

49. Plaintiff JOHNSON will fairly and adequately represent the interests of Class II. He has retained skilled counsel with experience in constitutional and class action litigation to represent the Class.

50. The questions of law and fact common to the Class II predominate over any individual issues.

51. Class III consists of:

All persons who were arrested on failure to appear warrants for traffic or misdemeanor offenses and all persons arrested for traffic or misdemeanor offenses and who were subsequently subjected to a strip search at the Cook County Jail at anytime on or after January 30, 2004.

Class III brings claims pursuant to the Fourth Amendment and the Due Process Clause. Plaintiff YOUNG seeks to represent this class.

52. The individuals in Class III are so numerous that joinder of all members is impractical. The Named Plaintiffs estimate that Class III numbers in at least the thousands.

- a. On information and belief, approximately 200,000 persons have been booked into the Cook County Jail during the Class Period;
- b. On information and belief, each person booked into Cook County Jail during the Class Period has been subjected to the strip searches described herein;
- c. Ms. Young herself witnessed at least 30 women being subjected to the procedure; and,
- d. Mr. Johnson himself witnessed approximately 100 men being subjected to the procedure.

53. There are questions of law and fact common to the claims of Class III. Among these common questions are:

- a. Whether there is any sufficient justification for subjecting the members of Class III to a blanket strip search procedure;
- b. Whether the use of the procedure and/or the way in which it is conducted is an unreasonable search;
- c. Whether the use of the procedure and/or the way in which it is conducted violates the detainees' rights under the Due Process Clause;
- d. Whether Cook County maintains an express policy or custom requiring the procedure for members of Class III, and/or whether the application of the procedure to members of Class III was instituted by a Cook County policymaker(s), and/or whether the policymakers of Cook County condoned or were deliberately indifferent to the use of the procedure on the members of Class III;
- e. Whether any of Defendants SHEAHAN, KURDOVICII and/or BAIRD

failed in their supervisory responsibilities to have avoided strip searching the members of Class III; and

f. Whether the procedure violates the state law rights of the members of Class III.

54. Plaintiff YOUNG's claims are typical of the claims of Class III. Ms. Young was arrested for a failure to appear for a traffic offense and she was then detained at the CCJ and was subjected to the strip search procedure in accordance with the CCJ's usual practices. She seeks to prove that the procedure violates the Fourth Amendment and the Due Process Clause, as well as state law, and that Defendants COOK COUNTY, SHEAHAN, KURDOVICH and BAIRD are liable as a result.

55. Plaintiff Young will fairly and adequately represent the interests of the Class III. She has retained skilled counsel with experience in constitutional and class action litigation to represent the Class.

56. The questions of law and fact common to the Class III predominate over any individual issues.

57. Class IV consists of:

All persons who were arrested for non-drug-related offenses and who were subsequently subjected to a visual cavity search at the Cook County Jail at anytime on or after January 30, 2004.

Class IV brings claims pursuant to the Fourth Amendment and the Due Process Clause. Plaintiff YOUNG seeks to represent this class.

58. The individuals in Class IV are so numerous that joinder of all members is impractical. The Named Plaintiff's estimate that Class IV numbers in at least the thousands.

- a. On information and belief, approximately 200,000 persons have been booked into the Cook County Jail during the Class Period;
- b. On information and belief, each person booked into Cook County Jail during the Class Period has been subjected to the visual cavity searches described herein;
- c. Ms. Young herself witnessed at least 30 women being subjected to the procedure; and,
- d. Mr. Johnson himself witnessed approximately 100 men being subjected to the procedure.

59. There are questions of law and fact common to the claims of Class IV. Among these common questions are:

- a. Whether there is any sufficient justification for a blanket procedure of subjecting the members of Class IV to a visual cavity search;
- b. Whether the procedure is an unreasonable search;
- c. Whether the use of the procedure and/or the way in which it is conducted violates the detainees' rights under the Due Process Clause;
- d. Whether Cook County maintains an express policy or custom requiring the procedure for members of Class IV, and/or whether the application of the procedure to members of Class IV was instituted by a Cook County policymaker(s), and/or whether the policymakers of Cook County condoned or were deliberately indifferent to the use of the procedure on the members of Class IV;
- e. Whether any of Defendants SHEAHAN, KURDOVICH and/or BAIRD failed in their supervisory responsibilities to have avoided strip searching the members of Class



IV; and

f. Whether the procedure violates the state law rights of the members of Class IV.

60. Plaintiff YOUNG's claims are typical of the claims of Class IV. Ms. Young was arrested for a failure to appear for a traffic offense and she was then detained at the CCJ and was subjected to the visual cavity search procedure in accordance with the CCJ's usual practices. She seeks to prove that the procedure violates the Fourth Amendment and the Due Process Clause, as well as state law, and that Defendants COOK COUNTY, SHEAHAN, KURDOVICH and BAIRD are liable as a result.

61. Plaintiff Young will fairly and adequately represent the interests of the Class IV. She has retained skilled counsel with experience in constitutional and class action litigation to represent the Class.

62. The questions of law and fact common to the Class IV predominate over any individual issues.

**Count I - Class I's claims pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §1983  
for violations of the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments**

63. Plaintiffs re-allege each paragraph of this Complaint as if fully stated herein.

64. There is no proper or sufficient need or justification for the vaginal swabbing procedure.

65. By instituting and continuing the vaginal swabbing procedures identified above, Defendants have subjected Plaintiff YOUNG and the members of Class I to an unreasonable search in violation of the Fourth Amendment.

66. By instituting and continuing the vaginal swabbing procedures identified above, Defendants have subjected Plaintiff YOUNG and the members of Class I to punishment in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment.

67. Policies, customs and/or widespread practices of Defendant COOK COUNTY, and/or the express decisions of its policymaker(s) are the moving force behind these violations. Defendants SHEAHAN, BAIRD, KURDOVICH, MARTIN, ROTHENSTEIN and BERSKY had supervisory responsibility to have terminated the procedure and failed to do so.

WHEREFORE, Named Plaintiff YOUNG respectfully demands judgment on behalf of herself and the class, awarding costs, fees, attorneys fees, actual damages, and any other appropriate relief against Defendants COOK COUNTY, SHEAHAN, BAIRD, KURDOVICH, MARTIN, ROTHENSTEIN and BERSKY. Named Plaintiff YOUNG further demands an award of punitive damages on behalf of herself and the class against Defendants SHEAHAN, BAIRD, KURDOVICH, MARTIN, ROTHENSTEIN and BERSKY.

**Count II - Class I's claims pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §1983  
for violations of the Equal Protection Clause**

68. Plaintiffs re-allege each paragraph of this Complaint as if fully stated herein.

69. By continuing the vaginal swabbing procedures identified above even after terminating or substantially reducing the frequency of performing the equivalent procedure for males, Defendants have violated the right to equal protection of Plaintiff YOUNG and the members of Class I.

70. There is no proper or sufficient need or justification for discriminating between men and women with regard to the swabbing procedure.

71. The continuation of the procedure as to the women resulted from policies, customs and/or widespread practices of Defendant COOK COUNTY, and/or the express decisions of its policymaker(s). Defendants SHEAHAN, BAIRD, KURDOVICH, MARTIN, ROTHENSTEIN and BERSKY had supervisory responsibility to have terminated the procedure as to women when the procedure was terminated for the men and failed to do so.

WHEREFORE, Named Plaintiff YOUNG respectfully demands judgment on behalf of herself and the class, awarding costs, fees, attorneys fees, actual damages, and any other appropriate relief against Defendants COOK COUNTY, SHEAHAN, BAIRD, KURDOVICH, MARTIN, ROTHENSTEIN and BERSKY. Named Plaintiff YOUNG further demands an award of punitive damages on behalf of herself and the class against Defendants SHEAHAN, BAIRD, KURDOVICH, MARTIN, ROTHENSTEIN and BERSKY.

**Count III - Class II's claims pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §1983  
for violations of the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments**

72. Plaintiffs re-allege each paragraph of this Complaint as if fully stated herein.

73. There is no proper or sufficient justification for the use of a group strip and cavity search procedure, nor for the other aspects of the procedure including the amount of time for which the men must remain naked.

74. By instituting and continuing the group strip and cavity search procedures identified above, Defendants have subjected Plaintiff JOHNSON and the members of Class II to an unreasonable search in violation of the Fourth Amendment.

75. By instituting and continuing the group procedure and allowing it to be performed in the alleged manner Defendants have subjected Plaintiff JOHNSON and the

members of Class I to punishment in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment.

76. Policies, customs and/or widespread practices of Defendant COOK COUNTY, and/or the express decisions of its policymaker(s) are the moving force behind these violations. Defendants SHEAHAN, BAIRD, KURDOVICH, MARTIN, ROTHENSTEIN and BERSKY had supervisory responsibility to have terminated the procedure and failed to do so.

WHEREFORE, Named Plaintiff JOHNSON respectfully demands judgment on behalf of himself and the class, awarding costs, fees, attorneys fees, actual damages, and any other appropriate relief against Defendants COOK COUNTY, SHEAHAN, BAIRD, KURDOVICH, MARTIN, ROTHENSTEIN and BERSKY. Named Plaintiff YOUNG further demands an award of punitive damages on behalf of himself and the class against Defendants SHEAHAN, BAIRD, KURDOVICH, MARTIN, ROTHENSTEIN and BERSKY.

**Count IV - Class II's claims pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §1983  
for violations of the Equal Protection Clause**

77. Plaintiffs re-allege each paragraph of this Complaint as if fully stated herein.

78. By instituting and continuing the group strip and cavity search procedures identified above for men but using an individualized and private search for women, Defendants have violated the right to equal protection of Plaintiff JOHNSON and the members of Class II.

79. There is no proper or sufficient need or justification for discriminating between men and women with regard to the searches.

80. The use and continuation of this discriminatory procedure resulted from policies, customs and/or widespread practices of Defendant COOK COUNTY, and/or the express decisions of its policymaker(s). Defendants SHEAHAN, BAIRD, KURDOVICH, MARTIN,

ROTHENSTEIN and BERSKY had supervisory responsibility to prevent this discrimination towards the men and failed to do so.

WHEREFORE, Named Plaintiff JOHNSON respectfully demands judgment on behalf of himself

and the class, awarding costs, fees, attorneys fees, actual damages, and any other appropriate relief against Defendants COOK COUNTY, SHEAHAN, BAIRD, KURDOVICH, MARTIN, ROTIENSTEIN and BERSKY . Named Plaintiff YOUNG further demands an award of punitive damages against Defendants SHEAHAN, BAIRD, KURDOVICH, MARTIN, ROTIENSTEIN and BERSKY.

**Count V - Class III's claims pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §1983  
for violations of the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments**

81. Plaintiffs re-allege each paragraph of this Complaint as if fully stated herein.

82. There is no proper or sufficient need or justification for a blanket procedure of strip searching the members of Class III.

83. By instituting and continuing a blanket procedure of strip searching the members of Class III, Defendants have subjected Plaintiff YOUNG and the members of Class III to an unreasonable search in violation of the Fourth Amendment.

84. By instituting and continuing a blanket procedure of strip searching the members of Class III, Defendants have subjected Plaintiff YOUNG and the members of Class I to punishment in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment.

85. Policies, customs and/or widespread practices of Defendant COOK COUNTY, and/or the express decisions of its policymaker(s) are the moving force behind these violations.

Defendants SHEAHAN, BAIRD, KURDOVICH, MARTIN, ROTHENSTEIN and BERSKY had supervisory responsibility to have terminated the procedure and failed to do so.

WHEREFORE, Named Plaintiff YOUNG respectfully demands judgment on behalf of herself and the class, awarding costs, fees, attorneys fees, actual damages, and any other appropriate relief against Defendants COOK COUNTY, SHEAHAN, BAIRD, KURDOVICII, MARTIN, ROTIENSTEIN and BERSKY . Named Plaintiff YOUNG further demands an award of punitive damages on behalf of herself and the class against Defendants SHEAHAN, BAIRD, KURDOVICII, MARTIN, ROTHENSTEIN and BERSKY.

**Count VI - Class IV's claims pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §1983  
for violations of the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments**

86. Plaintiffs re-allege each paragraph of this Complaint as if fully stated herein.

87. There is no proper or sufficient need or justification for a blanket procedure of performing visual cavity searches on the members of Class IV.

88. By instituting and continuing a blanket procedure of visual cavity searching the members of Class IV, Defendants have subjected Plaintiff YOUNG and the members of Class IV to an unreasonable search in violation of the Fourth Amendment.

89. By instituting and continuing a blanket procedure of visual cavity searching the members of Class IV, Defendants have subjected Plaintiff YOUNG and the members of Class IV to punishment in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment.

90. Policies, customs and/or widespread practices of Defendant COOK COUNTY, and/or the express decisions of its policymaker(s) are the moving force behind these violations.

Defendants SHEAHAN, BAIRD, KURDOVICII, MARTIN, ROTIENSTEIN and BERSKY had

supervisory responsibility to have terminated the procedure and failed to do so.

WHEREFORE, Named Plaintiff YOUNG respectfully demands judgment on behalf of herself and the class, awarding costs, fees, attorneys fees, actual damages, and any other appropriate relief against Defendants COOK COUNTY, SHEAHAN, BAIRD, KURDOVICH, MARTIN, ROTHENSTEIN and BERSKY. Named Plaintiff YOUNG further demands an award of punitive damages on behalf of herself and the class against Defendants SHEAHAN, BAIRD, KURDOVICH, MARTIN, ROTHENSTEIN and BERSKY.

**Count VII - State Law Claim: Respondeat Superior**

91. Plaintiffs re-allege each paragraph of this Complaint as if fully stated herein.

92. By all of the above employees of Defendant Cook County subjected Named Plaintiffs YOUNG and JOHNSON and the members of the Classes I-IV to the procedures described above, all of which procedures violate Illinois law.

93. These employees' actions and omissions were taken within the scope of their employment for Cook County .

94. Plaintiffs YOUNG and JOHNSON and the members of the Classes I-IV have suffered damages as a result.

WHEREFORE, Named Plaintiffs YOUNG and JOHNSON respectfully demand judgment on behalf of themselves and the Class Members, awarding costs, fees, attorneys fees, actual damages, and any other appropriate relief against Defendant COOK COUNTY.

**Count VIII - State Law Claim: Indemnification**

95. Plaintiffs re-allege each paragraph of this Complaint as if fully stated herein.

96. By all of the above Defendants SHEAHAN, BAIRD, KURDOVICH, MARTIN, ROTHENSTEIN, BERSKY and/or other as yet unidentified Cook County employees subjected Named Plaintiffs YOUNG and JOHNSON and the members of the Classes I-IV to the procedures described above.

97. These persons' actions and omissions were taken within the scope of their employment for Cook County.

98. Defendant COOK COUNTY is therefore required to indemnify an judgment awarded in this case against Defendants SHEAHAN, BAIRD, KURDOVICH, MARTIN, ROTHENSTEIN, BERSKY and/or other as yet unidentified Cook County employees.

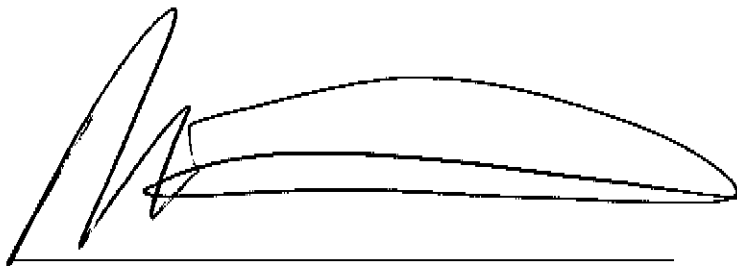
WHEREFORE, Named Plaintiffs YOUNG and JOHNSON respectfully demand judgment on behalf of themselves and the Class Members, awarding costs, fees, attorneys fees, actual damages, and any other appropriate relief against Defendant COOK COUNTY.



**Jury Demand**

Named Plaintiffs YOUNG and JOINSON respectfully demand judgment trial by jury on behalf of themselves and the Class Members on all issues so triable.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'A. Loevy', written over a horizontal line.

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

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